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BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *October 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 3. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 18, steamship *Anselm;* crew, 44; passengers from this port, 2; passengers in transit, 18; pieces of baggage disinfected, 8; steamship *Esther;* crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully, J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec for the week ended October 26, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *October 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended October 26 there were inspected 532 immigrants; passed, 525; detained, 7; cause of detention: Favus, 1; hernia, 1; infected wound of foot, 1; paralysis of leg, 1; hemiplegia, 1; trachoma, 2.

Respectfully, VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 22, 1901:

Population according to census not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, 1 case; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 16, steamship *Foxhall;* crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in

transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 20, steamship *Banes;* crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Kitty;* crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully, PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Another case of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the existence of another case of yellow fever at this port, making the eleventh known case for the season.

The patient, Franz Raida (Austrian), resided in San Jose, Costa Rica, five weeks, then came to Port Limon, remaining eight days, and leaving there October 15 in a small open boat (such as are used to transfer cablegrams between this point and Port Limon), arriving in Bocas del Toro October 16, 8 p. m.; says he was in good health until taken sick during the night of October 18 with headache, backache, fever, and vomiting; no perceptible chill. On the morning of the 19th was seen by Dr. R. H. Wilson, an American physician recently located here and through whose courtesy I saw the case. Dr. Chas. S. Carter, medical representative quarantine board of Mobile Bay, and Dr. Herman B. Mohr, of the United Fruit Company's hospital, have also seen the case, and all concur in the diagnosis made by Dr. Wilson. I inclose chart of the case to and including to-day. Evidently in this case the infection did not originate at this port, but probably was contracted during his eight days' stay in Port Limon. The patient is furnished with a mosquito net, but he objects to the net being down during the day. Communication with other persons is forbidden, but as he is located in a hotel, no other place being available, strict isolation in my opinion is not carried out, although Dr. Wilson is doing his utmost to prevent a spread of the infection.

I have also to state that per steamship *Sunrise*, leaving here October 24, I will forward the following cablegram: "Wyman, Washington. One yellow Bocas.—Osterhout." I take this precaution owing to 2 fruit vessels having sailed from this port for Mobile during the afternoon of October 20.

Owing to the northerly winds now prevailing it is difficult to reach Port Limon with small boats, therefore, I deem it best to forward cablegram via Colon.

Respectfully, PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port—No yellow fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *October 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths